

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (New) A holding device for a telephone, comprising a drive device which moves the telephone between a stowed position arranged in a storage compartment and a position of use, wherein the drive device has two separate drives, wherein the two separate drives include a first drive designed as an electric drive which drives a holding arm which secures the telephone, and a second drive designed as a mechanical drive with an energy accumulator which drives a lid which closes the storage compartment, and wherein the first drive is coupled to the second drive in such a way that when the telephone is moved from the stowed position into the position of use, the second drive opens the lid while discharging the energy accumulator, and, after the lid is largely opened, the first drive drives the holding arm in order to move the telephone from the stowed position into the position of use.

12. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the drive device has a control device which is designed to control the first drive and the second drive.

13. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the first drive has an electric motor, and the second drive has a spring motor.

14. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the first drive is coupled to the second drive in such a way that, when the telephone moves from the position of use into the stowed position, the first drive drives the holding arm in order to move the telephone from the position of use into the stowed position, and wherein after the stowed position has been reached, the first drive closes the lid and at the same time charges the energy accumulator of the second drive.

15. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the control device has an electric operator control button which, when it is manually activated, generates a signal to move the telephone into at least one of the stowed position and the position of use.

16. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the drive device has a locking device for locking the lid in the stowed position.

17. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the first drive is designed to be free of self-locking so that, even when the first drive fails, the second drive opens the lid.

18. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the control device has one or more sensors designed to detect positions of at least one of the

holding arm and the lid, overload of the drive, or both positions of at least one of the holding arm and the lid and overload of the drive.

19. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the holding arm has an electrical plug-tap connection which is designed to electrically connect the telephone.

20. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the first drive has an electric motor, and the second drive has a spring motor.

21. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the first drive is coupled to the second drive in such a way that, when the telephone moves from the position of use into the stowed position, the first drive drives the holding arm in order to move the telephone from the position of use into the stowed position, and wherein after the stowed position has been reached, the first drive closes the lid and at the same time charges the energy accumulator of the second drive.

22. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the drive device has a locking device for locking the lid in the stowed position.

23. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the first drive is designed to be free of self-locking so that, even when the first drive fails, the second drive opens the lid.

24. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the holding arm has an electrical plug-tap connection which is designed to electrically connect the telephone.

25. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 20, wherein the control device has an electric operator control button which, when it is manually activated, generates a signal to move the telephone into at least one of the stowed position and the position of use.

26. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 20, wherein the control device has one or more sensors designed to detect positions of at least one of the holding arm and the lid, overload of the drive, or both positions of at least one of the holding arm and the lid and overload of the drive.

27. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the first drive is coupled to the second drive in such a way that, when the telephone moves from the position of use into the stowed position, the first drive drives the holding arm in order to move the telephone from the position of use into the stowed position, and wherein after the stowed position has been reached, the

first drive closes the lid and at the same time charges the energy accumulator of the second drive.

28. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the drive device has a locking device for locking the lid in the stowed position.

29. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the first drive is designed to be free of self-locking so that, even when the first drive fails, the second drive opens the lid.

30. (New) The holding device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the holding arm has an electrical plug-tap connection which is designed to electrically connect the telephone.